

People's Voice.

VOL. II.

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A PURPOSEFUL NOVEL.

THE EDITOR OF THE ARENA DESCRIBES HELEN GARDNER'S NEW STORY AS THE UNCLE TOM'S CABIN OF MORAL PURITY.

In the Arena for June Mr. Flower gives the following pen picture of the new novel by Helen H. Gardner:

"Pray You, Sir, Whose Daughter?" Such is the striking title of Helen H. Gardner's new novel, a story which, in my judgment, is the most finished and, in many respects, the strongest work which has yet come from the pen of this gifted lady. Helen Gardner possesses in a rare degree the power of holding the interest of the reader, while she emphasizes in a most telling and effective manner, truths of vital moment to civilization. The present is pre-eminently the age of purposeful fiction. Against this innovation conventionalism has raised its voice. The old slogan cry, "Art for Art's sake," is being drowned in the new and vital watchword, "Art for truth."

The great political, social, economic, ethical and religious problems of today are being most effectively presented under the veil of fiction. Few writers, however, possess the power of subordinating the lesson to the story in a sufficient degree to hold the interest and thrill and impress the average reader, who is merely looking for something entertaining. Thus many writers of modern fiction in this new age of unrest and growth defeat their purpose by preaching where they should picture. The story deals with expanding womanhood. It is the legitimate product of the present growing age. It is in perfect touch with the thought of the hour. Incidentally the cause of the very poor in our great cities is touched upon, and in one chapter we have a prose etching of an apartment in the slums, which is painfully true to life. The great cardinal thought, from the side of utility, is the picture of the crime against girlhood tolerated by our present "age of consent" laws. In Victor Hugo's masterpiece it will be remembered that he sought to picture man's struggle with unjust law. In Miss Gardner's new book she paints most vividly the struggle of girlhood with unjust social conditions. Like Hugo, Miss Gardner also deals in types. Gertrude Foster, Frances King and Ettie Berton are types, but they possess nothing of the colossal nature of Hugo's or Shakespeare's great creations.

Dickens also dealt in types, but he intensified them until they almost resembled caricatures. Not so with Miss Gardner. While typing your womanhood of today, she does so with such naturalism that one feels that the story is something more than fiction. Each character lives, and we feel while we are reading that we are being acquainted with the happenings of real persons. This, of course, is the art of the realist; and indeed, while Miss Gardner is in no way writing history in "Pray You, Sir, Whose Daughter?" she is narrating episodes and incidents which are happening every day in every great center of life.

There is no plot in the story; but the interest of the reader is held from cover to cover. The most delicate subjects are dealt with; but they are so handled as not to offend any healthy imagination, while the atmosphere of the book is pure and lofty. In Gertrude Foster we have a magnificent picture of the modern girl, free, educated, untrammelled, with strong and positive individuality; the broad-minded, noble-souled modern girl, who dares to think and to act up to her highest convictions of right regardless of consequences. There are today hundreds of Gertrude Fosters, and they are the advance guard of the twentieth century womanhood. I wish every young woman in America could read this book, if it were for nothing else than to catch inspiration from this noble creation. In the other two typical girls, Ettie Berton and Frances King, we have strong, natural, life-like reproductions of thousands of young women who may be found today in every great city. Beautiful, ill-starred little Ettie! How the heart of every true man and woman will go out in love and sympathy for her! And in her fate it should not be forgotten that we read of the fate of thousands of maidens, who, through accursed laws, fall victims to something far worse than death while they have scarcely crossed the threshold of womanhood—laws originated by moral lepers for the protection of the most heinous forms of licentiousness, and from year to year discussed in secret sessions in various legislatures, where systematic attempts are constantly being made to lower the age which renders a moral leper exempt from a crime far more colossal than murder. Even this year a bill was introduced

in the New York legislature to lower the age of consent from sixteen to thirteen years! and had it not been for the vigorous efforts of some stalwart friends of purity, doubtless the measure would have passed.

"Pray You, Sir, Whose Daughter?" is far more than an intensely interesting novel; it is a brilliant appeal for justice and purity; a protest against one of the most glaring crimes which blisters the brow of nineteenth century civilization. It is pure, wholesome and inspiring. If the white ribbon army should make it the "Uncle Tom's Cabin" of their noble crusade, it would, I believe, accomplish more in one year than their present efforts will realize in a decade. The price also of this volume is within reach of all, being only fifty cents per copy. It is published by the Arena Pub. Co., Boston, Mass., and is one of the handsomest books of the year.

THE WICHITA PLATFORM.

Resolved, That we, the representatives of the People's party of Kansas in convention assembled ratify the St. Louis preamble and platform of principles of February 22, 1892, and reaffirm every sentence and line of the same as though specifically set out herein, and we only add to the same by enlarging upon and emphasizing some of the truths herein expressed.

Resolved, That we believe all legislation should be directed to the end of securing to the laborer the full fruits of his toil, and that the betterment of his condition morally and intellectually should be alike purpose of law. We therefore denounce all monopolies of the products of labor, and all monopolies of the soil and other natural resources of the earth, like the minerals and coal, and all elements of nature, like electricity, by use of which, the human race thrives through labor exists.

Resolved, That we believe that government only is good where injury to one is the concern of all; that public needs should be supplied by public agencies, and that the people should be served equally and alike; and that among other things the government should provide public telephone and public telegraph lines, and a postal currency for transmission of small sums of money, and that as nearly as practicable the mail of all the people be delivered to them at their homes free.

Resolved, That we favor a liberal pension law and a law making good to the old soldiers their loss by reason of payment for services in a depreciated currency, and that the government issue United States notes, full legal tender, to pay this difference.

Resolved, That we condemn the action of the board of railroad assessors for their action in reducing the valuation of railroad property in the state, whereby the burdens of taxation already imposed upon the people have been greatly increased; and we commend the bold stand taken in congress by the senators and representatives of the People's party in their determined fight against monopolistic corporations; and we hereby pledge to them our united support and express our unbounded confidence in their wisdom and ability.

Resolved, That we approve the wise and progressive legislation passed by the lower house of legislature at its last session, and condemn the Republican senators for non-currence in the same.

Resolved, That we commend the action of the house of representatives of the last legislature in passing a bill providing for the weekly payment of wages by all corporate companies, and condemn the senate for defeating the same; and for the benefit of our miners we favor adopting the Missouri screen law as the law of this state.

Resolved, That we condemn the betrayal of the promises made by the Republican party in their platform of 1890, by their representatives in the senate, in defeating by non-action the Australian ballot bill and the bill providing for the election of railroad commissioners by the people, both of which were promises in their platform, and commend the action of the People's representatives in the lower house in redeeming their promises to us.

Resolved, That we commend the action of the People's party in the lower house by the passage of the bill making the Pinkerton Detective system amenable to law; also the bill abolishing the black-mailing and discharging employees without an opportunity to be heard in their defense and we condemn the Republican senate for failing to pass such bills.

We also favor a just and equitable pension law for the benefit of railroad employees who are injured in the company's service, such pensions to be paid by the companies and to be a first lien on their property.

Resolved, That we commend the action of the lower house at the last session in passing the maximum freight rate bill and condemn the Republican senate for allowing the same to die on its calendar, confident of the fact that if it had become a law, the interior cities which are justly complaining of discriminations against them by the railroads in favor of Missouri river points would find the evil removed, and we pledge the people in the city and country to remedy the same by legislation.

We favor the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people.

We favor the abolition of the system of passes in general by railroad companies, as a species of favoritism dangerous to the freedom of American

sovereignty. Resolved, That, although the People's party of Kansas is largely composed of farmers, we sympathize with all classes of laborers, and will aid them in their contest for a better system and a more equitable division of the profits of their toil, and we invite their co-operation in our warfare against a common enemy.

Resolved, That we favor the submission to a vote of the people of Kansas, of an amendment to the state constitution, providing for equal suffrage of all American citizens without regard to sex.

L. D. LEWELLING.

From the Wichita Opinion.

We would much rather write or speak of things than men, for to speak truthfully of our friends is as difficult as of our enemies. But as the subject of this sketch is a citizen of Wichita, and now to some extent, at least, public property, we speak of him as we can and should. The mere fact that Mr. Lewelling is not known as a public man as a holder and seeker of office warrants us the more to speak of him. He is engaged in the commission business in our city, is a business man, does not hire his business done, but does it himself, and he is a worker. He is a man of the finest physique, always looking the picture of health and cheerfulness, have never seen him the least disturbed about anything. Mentally he is approaching ripeness, and if properly planted will grow and flourish in any soil or climate; he is not grown, he is not graduated, he is not finished in anything, but his capacity for growth is illimitable. He is not fossilized or calloused in his views, is ever ready to hear, patiently investigate and learn, has not gone before in judgment to anything, jumps at no conclusions, but is methodical and painstaking in thought and unequivocal in action. He is the man for the times and the cause of the people, and as we go forward in this great reformation, he, like the faithful servant, will be found true and sufficient for the occasion. He is not Geo. Washington, Abraham Lincoln nor Thomas Jefferson, but is plain L. D. Lewelling, the citizen with capacity to labor, to learn and to lead and the next governor of Kansas in embryo.

ANOTHER PIONEER GONE.

The name of Wm. A. McDonald is familiar to every old settler of Sumner county, and perhaps no man ever lived in this county who was more widely known than he; but the dignified form, the pleasant features, the slow and tottering tread of this man will be seen on the streets of Wellington no more. That slow and easy, though powerful, voice will never stir the patriotic soul of an old soldier again. "Bill" McDonald, as he was generally known throughout Southern Kansas, has joined the silent host.

On Saturday morning, June 18, at 7:30 o'clock, he died at his home in this city. For several months he has been in very feeble health, but his death was sudden and quite a shock to his many friends here and elsewhere. He arose early and after partially dressing himself, laid down on the bed again and commenced to read a magazine article. His wife stepped out to a neighbors close by and after remaining there a short time returned home to find him dead, the magazine lying on his breast, his glasses resting on his forehead. He died of heart failure, and was 45 years, 6 months and eighteen days old.

The late cyclone entirely destroyed Mr. McDonald's law office, and besides a valuable library in the office that was destroyed, he had some treasured war relics he seemed to value almost as dearly as his own life and as they were never found he seemed to worry a great deal over their loss before he died, which is thought to have hastened the fatal attack of heart trouble.

The remains were interred in Prairie Lawn cemetery Sunday afternoon, a great concourse of people attending the funeral rites. The service at the house was brief, consisting of a song, prayer and a few brief remarks by Rev. Botkin.

The G. A. R. post of this city, of which he has been a prominent member ever since he came here, then took charge of the remains. An address was delivered by Judge John G. Woods, which was a grand eulogy on the life of the departed comrade. Every old soldier present realized that he had lost a loving and noble-hearted comrade, and the words of Comrade Woods touched their hearts and created within them a feeling of profound sorrow.

After the address, Company B, 2nd Regt., K. N. G., fired three volleys over the grave and "taps" or "lights out" was then sounded by the company bugler, which ended the cere-

monies at the grave. No more appropriate ceremony than this soldier's burial could have been accorded this departed soldier and soldier's friend. It was ever his wish to be buried thus, with the honors which so truly belonged to him.

Thus ended the career of one of Wellington's staunchest citizen's, one of Sumner county's greatest legal advisers and one of the nation's most noble defenders. He was always among the foremost to champion anything that was for the good of Wellington. He possessed a powerful brain, was a good scholar and his advice was always listened to and profited by. He was a stern man and always resented an insult in a way that made even his enemies admire his bravery. Sumner county has lost one of her most gifted sons.

THE BAR.

A meeting of the bar was called Saturday afternoon. Judge Ray was elected chairman and John Hinchcliffe secretary. It was resolved that the bar and officers of the court should attend the funeral in a body and the following committee was appointed to draft a memorial and suitable resolutions: J. T. Herriek, Thos. Donohue and Levi Ferguson. This committee reported to an adjourned meeting Monday afternoon and the report was adopted as follows:

William Allen McDonald, born in Circleville, Pickering county, Ohio, December 1, 1846. By the ravages of the cholera he was bereft of both father and mother when but three years of age; he had all the hardships and struggles incidental to an orphan boy. With a spirit of perseverance and industry he early set about acquiring an education which was interrupted by the breaking out of the civil war, by reason of, at the age of fifteen years, his entering the military service of the United States as a member of Co. I, 82nd Ohio Infantry, participating in many hard fought battles and being wounded severely while battling for his country. After the war he entered the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware. In 1869 he was appointed by General Grant, then president of the United States, Register of the land office at Huntsville, Alabama, which position he held for five years, during all of which time he was a diligent law student.

On January 1, 1875, he came to Wellington, Kansas, and engaged in the practice of law and has ever since remained here in the practice, showing the same zeal, energy and indomitable will that characterized his earlier life and placed himself at the front, and the peer of the many able lawyers of Kansas. In view of our intimate acquaintance with him during life and our knowledge of his many amiable traits of character, we cheerfully pay tribute of respect to his memory, and

Resolve, That to his bereaved and grief-stricken widow and other relatives and friends, we tender our most heartfelt sympathy in the hour of sorrow and day of sore bereavement, assuring her and them that we indeed mourn with those that mourn and offer words of cheer and comfort, the only solace in our power to bestow upon bruised and bleeding hearts. In common we mourn with them the patriot soldier dead, the able lawyer and the generous friend whose voice is still and whose heart has ceased to throb and for the first time has become cold.

We will ever cherish his memory and gratefully remember his many acts of kindness during life.

Resolved, That this memorial and these resolutions be spread upon the court records and a copy furnished the widow of our deceased brother.

J. T. HERRICK,
THOS. DONOHUE, Com.
LEVI FERGUSON.

CARD FROM JUDGE CHAPMAN.

EDITOR VOICE: Since the time is drawing near for nominations for county offices, I have been asked by numerous friends and acquaintances if I expected a re-nomination for Probate Judge. I desire to say to all through your columns that recognizing the sentiment in the People's party favoring the one-term idea and realizing that there are others who are deserving and competent to fill the office, I withdraw all claims for a re-nomination. Thanking the people for their support in the past and assuring them of my unceasing allegiance to the principles of the Alliance and People's party and of my intention to work for their establishment, I remain, Yours Respectfully,
J. W. CHAPMAN.

We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to a new reformatory work entitled "Farmer's Alliance History and Agricultural Digest" advertised in another part of this paper. This is the only book extant covering the ground of farming, agricultural social and political. It is a magnificent volume of 742 pages and 36 full page engravings, and is sold at a surprising low price. Agents are wanted in every township. Write L. S. Carter & Co. Wichita Ks. for circulars and information.

Ripans Tabules; for sour stomach.

PEOPLE'S PARTY CONVENTION.

In pursuance of instructions from the People's party Central Committee of Sumner county, notice is hereby given that there will be a county convention held in the city of Wellington on Saturday, July 16 at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following offices to be voted for at the november election viz:

County Attorney.
Probate Judge.
Clerk of District Court.
County Supt. of Schools.

Commissioner from third district.
State Senator from the 28th senatorial district (Sumner county).

One representative from the 70th district.

One representative from the 71st district.

The basis of representation is one delegate for every ten votes cast for the People's ticket in 1890—averaged by the four leading candidates.

The following is a representation by wards and precincts, showing the number of delegates each one is entitled to:

Avon.....4	Jackson.....5
Belle Plaine, 1st.....2	London.....11
Bluff.....2	Morris.....5
Bluff.....2	Oxford.....13
Creek.....8	Osborn.....8
Chickasha.....5	Palestine.....10
Caldwell.....6	Ryan.....5
Eden.....1	Springdale.....6
1st ward.....3	Sumner.....6
2nd ward.....1	Seventy-Six.....6
3rd ward.....1	South Haven.....1
Conway.....6	1st precinct.....14
Dixon.....9	2nd ".....2
Dwains.....7	Valverde.....9
Eden.....1	Walton, 1st.....5
Falls, 1st.....6	2nd ".....5
" 2nd.....4	Wellington.....6
Green.....6	Wellington city.....2
Gore, 1st.....4	1st ward.....2
" 2nd.....3	2nd ".....2
Guelph.....11	3rd ".....3
Harmon.....4	4th ".....4
Illinois.....3	5th ".....2

R. BRUCE MAGEE, chairman.
W. D. McKinstry, Secretary.

CELEBRATE THE FOURTH.

To the Friends of Economic Reform throughout the United States:

We have reached a crisis in the political history of our country. The

confederated industrial organizations have agreed upon a platform and have called a convention to meet at Omaha July 4th next, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the office of president and vice-president of the United States. The forces which we antagonize are unscrupulous and backed up by unlimited capital, while on the other hand those who look to the Omaha convention as the hope of the republic and the promise of reform, though great in numbers are nevertheless poor in purse. We have no rich corporations or syndicates upon which to draw for our campaign funds. We must depend upon the small contributions from those who love justice and equal laws as the source of revenue to meet current campaign expenses. While it is believed that all are willing to contribute liberally, yet it seems difficult to reach the public so as to secure timely and uniform action.

The national committee of the People's party requests that all who are in sympathy with the action of the St. Louis conference and the ends to be attained by the national convention which meets at Omaha on the 4th day of July next, shall assemble in their respective counties and localities on the said 4th day of July, place themselves in telegraphic communication with Omaha if possible and that then and there take up a collection for the purpose of raising funds to enable the national committee to carry on the campaign. We further request that the fund be forwarded on July 5th to M. C. Ranklin, treasurer of the national committee, Terre Haute, Indiana. We trust that the friends will respond promptly and heartily to this call.

H. E. TAUBENECK,
Ch'm'n Nat'l Com. People's party.
ROBERT SCHILLING, Secretary.

OUR DEAD PRESIDENT

WAYCROSS, GA., June 12, 1892.

Has he indeed ceased to be and will his burning words of eloquent patriotism never more be heard in all the land? Ah yes! Col. Polk is dead. He has gone into that long dreamless sleep from which no one has ever yet awakened to tell the world how full of rest it is. From the lowly cabin in the sunny southland, where dwells beneath the murmuring pines or sighing hemlocks, the crippled veteran who wore the gray and fought beneath the stars and bars for what he thought was right; and just there comes a mournful sigh and falls an honest tear, while far away toward the western sun on fertile plain or rocky mountain side; where dwells the maimed Yankee boy, who wore the blue and fought beneath the stars and stripes to preserve the glorious union of the states, a head is bowed in grief as a corpse of his own flesh and blood lay in his lowly home.

These foes, who, once with dauntless courage stood before the deadly cannon's mouth and fought each other fearlessly, with fires of bitter hatred burning and heartless enmity, are now bowed down beneath a common grief before the bier of their mutual chieftain.

Others have done much to wipe out the bitter hatred between the victorious north and the overpowered south and in his life our now departed president did a noble part, but in his death it is that he accomplished most, because in life all sections loved him so and now with a common sorrow we bow as mourners of one family and realize, as ne'er before, that we are brothers.

Yes, true it is that the last great change has come and laid our chieftain low, but like the old independence bell that first called forth the glad refrain of freedom for our nation, though broken now and silent too, yet the spirit it awakened still lives, forever young. And so with Polk; though laid to rest, yet in our hearts he lives, and living there forevermore, he will lead us on to victory and the principles he taught us all to love so well shall triumph over plutocratic rule and rich and poor and high and low shall drink alike at freedom's spring and ever bless the man who taught us how to love and not to hate.

S. L. BISHOP.

COUNTY ECHOES.

Editor Reed, of the Mulvane Record, is visiting in Colorado Springs.

Get the VOICE into the hands of as many people in Sumner county as possible right now.

S. H. New Era: Dr. Ewing came down from Wellington this week and remained two days attending to the needs of our citizens in the way of dental work. The doctor is a pleasant gentleman and did a good business.

A boy at Mulvane was out in the timber near there hunting woodpeckers. He climbed a tree, thrust his hand into a hole he thought was occupied by a species of the game he was hunting and before he could get his hand out was bitten four times by a snake. He will be careful what kind of holes he puts his hands in after this.

Argonia Clipper: W. A. Kibbe has invented a four horse equalizer for binders that he has applied for a patent on, and is no doubt a good invention. By means of this four horses can be driven abreast. He has good success in selling them and cannot supply the demand. It is hoped that Mr. Kibbe will make large money out of his invention.

Mocking Bird: The Ninnescah bridge that was blown down some time ago, will be rebuilt on the site of the old one. As the old bridge was built mostly by private subscription, the commissioners could not remove it without the county being liable for the money donated, and also a heavy damage, if the donors saw fit to bring suit.

A Wellington cyclone freak from the Argonia Clipper: "Engineer Charlie Marsh owned an old hen and a brood of young chickens, which were domesticated in an empty barrel. The cyclone struck the barrel, rolled it around the yard at the rate of 100 miles an hour, took it up in the air several feet and then planted it in the ground so firmly between two trees that it was with difficulty the stout engineer moved it. In all the circumlocutions of the barrel not a chicken was spilled."

S. H. New Era: A new \$15,000 school building will be commenced at Wellington, as soon as the bonds can be voted, to take the place of the First ward building recently blown down. We are glad to see the energy with which our unfortunate neighbors go to work rebuilding their devastated homes and business places, and we predict that it will not be many months, with such energy, before the county capital will be restored to its wonted beauty and business standing. These misfortunes carry with them the great blessing of creating a warmer, closer, feeling between neighbors, if no other good can be attributed to them; and Wellington today, torn up, dismantled, robbed of her symmetry and beauty as she is, is nearer and dearer to the people of Sumner county than in her palmyest days when her prosperity filled her with arrogance, and others with jealousy.

Four horses draws a binder with our Everen easier than five can the old way. CURTIS Bldg. Co. 43-22